

# Maternal Child Health Data for Identified Health Issues of Concern for the Lewis and Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan

| Topic  | Size  | Comparison to MT and US   | Seriousness   | Trends  | Groups more affected (Health Disparities)  | HP 2020 Target  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Maternal Child Health</b>   |   |   |   |   |  |   |
| <b>Substance Use In Pregnancy</b>  |   |   |   |   |  |   |
| Smoking during pregnancy and second hand smoke exposure                      | Smoking during pregnancy: 17.3%   | MT: 16.3%<br>US: 11.2%  | Smoking during pregnancy can cause tissue damage in the unborn baby, particularly in the lung and brain, and some studies suggests a link between maternal smoking and cleft lip. <sup>1</sup> Women in MT who smoke are more likely to have low birth weight infants. <sup>2</sup> | ↓ Slight decrease since 2004.   | Women on Medicaid, American Indian women and women with lower levels of education are more likely to smoke during pregnancy in Montana. <sup>3</sup> | 1.4%  |
| Drug and alcohol use   | No local data. In Montana in 2014, 18.1% of women of childbearing age (18-44 years) reported binge drinking in the past month. Illicit drug use: 11.5% of men and women in past month. <sup>4</sup> | Binge drinking childbearing aged women: US 16.9%<br><br>Illicit drug use: US 8.9% | Drinking is associated with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. Drug use is associated with a host of health concerns for the child, including neonatal abstinence syndrome. <sup>5</sup>   | ↔ In Montana, percent of women who report heavy drinking, binge drinking an any drinking in the last month as remained steady since 2004. | In Montana, adults with higher levels of education, without disabilities and younger adults are more likely to report binge drinking. <sup>6</sup>   | 98.3% of pregnant women report abstaining from alcohol in past thirty days. (no comparable measure) |
| Neonatal abstinence syndrome (due to opiod and other drug exposure in utero) | No local data. MT 9.0 per 1000 births in 2013. <sup>7</sup>   | The rate of NAS in the US was 5.63 per 1000 in 2009. <sup>8</sup>                 | Babies with NAS have much longer and higher cost hospital stays than those without NAS and were more likely to be low birth weight.   | ↗ Ten fold increase since 2000. <sup>9</sup>  | Births to mothers on Medicaid  | N/A   |

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/health\\_effects/pregnancy/](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/health_effects/pregnancy/)

<sup>2</sup> Prevention Opportunities Under the Big Sky. May 2008. <https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/MPH/2009-2008/MPHMay2008-extra.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> Prevention Opportunities Under the Big Sky. May 2008. <https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/MPH/2009-2008/MPHMay2008-extra.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/ViewTopic.aspx?reg=30&top=9&lev=0&slev=4>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/fasd/alcohol-use.html>

<sup>6</sup> Montana BRFSS 2014. <http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/BRFSS/MTDataQuery.aspx>

<sup>7</sup> Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in Montana Infants. <http://knowyourdosemt.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Neonatal-Abstinence-Syndrome-in-Montana-Newborns-2000-2013.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/infographics/dramatic-increases-in-maternal-opioid-use-neonatal-abstinence-syndrome>

<sup>9</sup> Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in Montana Infants. <http://knowyourdosemt.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Neonatal-Abstinence-Syndrome-in-Montana-Newborns-2000-2013.pdf>

## Maternal Child Health Data for Identified Health Issues of Concern for the Lewis and Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan

| Topic                         | Size   | Comparison to MT and US   | Seriousness  | Trends  | Groups more affected (Health Disparities)   | HP 2020 Target |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|----------------|
| Safety and Resiliency         |  |   |  |   |   |                |
| Adverse Childhood Experiences | 16.8% of MT Adults with 4 or more ACEs <sup>10</sup>   | 17% of children aged 0-17 have 3 or more ACEs. <sup>11</sup> In the US overall, 11%   | In Montana, those adults with 4 or more ACEs are significantly more likely to report fair or poor mental and physical health, depression, and activity limitation. <sup>12</sup> | N/A   | Younger adults, American Indians, those with lower SES and with disabilities are significantly more likely to have 4 or more ACEs in MT.                                      | N/A            |
| Sexual violence               | Rape cases 14 per 100,000<br>Aggravated assault cases 49 per 100,000<br>Adults: 8.3% of Southwest regional adults report being raped. <sup>13</sup><br>Youth: 8.7% of high school students report being raped (12.7% of females) | Rape cases 14 per 100,000<br>Aggravated assault cases 49 per 100,000<br>Rape: Adults: 8.4% of adults (14.6% of females) <sup>14</sup> | Unwanted sexual encounters are a part of the ACEs spectrum, which has been correlated with a range of health concerns and challenges throughout the lifespan. <sup>15</sup>      | Trend is $\leftrightarrow$ for adults since 2011 and among MT high schoolers since 2005 | Adults: Females, adults with disabilities, low income<br>Youth: Females, American Indians living in Urban areas, students with disabilities, students in alternative schools. |                |
| Topic                         | Size   | Comparison to MT and  | Seriousness  | Trends  | Groups more affected (Health  | HP 2020 Target |

<sup>10</sup> <https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/BRFSS/Factors/2013Factors1.pdf>

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Brief-adverse-childhood-experiences\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Brief-adverse-childhood-experiences_FINAL.pdf)

<sup>12</sup> <https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/BRFSS/Factors/2013Factors1.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> BRFSS 2014.

<sup>14</sup> BRFSS 2014.

<sup>15</sup>

## Maternal Child Health Data for Identified Health Issues of Concern for the Lewis and Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan

|   |  | US  |                    |               | Disparities)  |                       |
|---|--|---|--------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| Domestic Violence Board of crime control:444-3604 | Rate of partner or family member assault:<br>Aggravated (2014): 0.08<br>Non-Aggravated (2014): 3.96<br>301 total incidents in year   | MT:<br>Aggravated (2014): 0.25 per 1000<br>Non-Aggravated (2014): 3.16      |                    |               |   |                       |
| Child abuse and neglect                           | On the ACEs survey, children in Montana are more likely to report living with someone with a drug or alcohol program and who has a mental illness than children in any other state (19% for alcohol, 14% for mental illness) <sup>16</sup> |   |                    |               |   |                       |
| Post-partum depression                            | No data in MT or locally.  | US estimate: 8-19% of women experience post-partum depression <sup>17</sup> |                    |               | Teen moms, mothers of infant who are hospitalized or have disabilities. <sup>18</sup> |                       |
| Lack of parenting support                         | No data  |   |                    |               |   |                       |
| <b>Topic</b>                                      | <b>Size</b>  | <b>Comparison to MT and US</b>  | <b>Seriousness</b> | <b>Trends</b> | <b>Groups more affected (Health Disparities)</b>                                      | <b>HP 2020 Target</b> |

<sup>16</sup> [http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Brief-adverse-childhood-experiences\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Brief-adverse-childhood-experiences_FINAL.pdf)

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/depression/>

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/depression/>

## Maternal Child Health Data for Identified Health Issues of Concern for the Lewis and Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan

| Adolescent Health                 |  |  |   |   |   |      |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|------|
| Youth Suicide                     | Suicide Attempts-High School students 14.9% (2013) <sup>19</sup> | MT: 7.9%<br>US 8.0%<br>(County significantly higher) | Montana has one of the highest rates of suicide in the United States. <sup>20</sup> | ↗ (may not be statistically significant) from 2011<br>Trend is ↔ among MT high schoolers since 2005 | Native American youth (particularly in Urban areas), females, students in alternative education and with disabilities <sup>21</sup> |      |
| Youth alcohol use                 | Currently drinking: 36.2% <sup>22</sup>                          | MT: 37.1%<br>US: 34.9%                               |   | ↓ Percent of HS students who currently drink alcohol in MT has decreased since 2005.                | Older adolescents   | N/A  |
| Teen pregnancy rate               | 35.8 per 1000  | MT: 37.2<br>US: 31.9                                 |   | ↓ Decrease in birth and pregnancy rates in US, MT and County since 2004                             |   | 36.2 |
| Early education                   |  |  |   |   |   |      |
| Early education                   | No data  |  |   |   |   |      |
| Access to high quality child care | No data  |  |   |   |   |      |

<sup>19</sup> CHA Page 6

<sup>20</sup> <http://leg.mt.gov/content/Publications/services/2014-agency-reports/DPHHS-Suicide-Prevention-in-Montana.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> [http://opi.mt.gov/pdf/YRBS/15/15MT\\_YRBS\\_FullReport.pdf](http://opi.mt.gov/pdf/YRBS/15/15MT_YRBS_FullReport.pdf)

<sup>22</sup> CHA Page 15